RRUMM'S WIPE AND SERVANTS ON THE WITNESS STAND.

They Tell About the Same Story as that Given by the Concert Hall Scoper The Procession's Leathern Ended - Witnesses for the Bertines to Se Called To-day. The prosecution rested their case yesterday in

the trial in the Court of General Sessions of former Ward Detective Jeremiah S. Levy, charged with having accepted a bribe from Concert Hall Keeper Krumm, who was running his place without a license. Lawyer Abraham Levy, who is defending the police officer, de-cided that he would call witnesses to refute the testimony of Capt. Charles Krumm, the com-plainant, and probably the ex-ward detective ill himself go on the stand to-day. Judge Martine said that the case must be concluded to-day, even if is was necessary to sit until milnight. The chief witness yesterday was Mrs. Mary Krumm, wife of Capt. Krumm. Her testimony was corroborative of her hus hand's, and she was the strongest witness the prosecution produced. The other features of the day were the constant bickerings between Lawyer Levy and Messrs. Osborne and Wellman and the rebuke which Judge Martine felt necessary to give Lawyer Levy for making

side remarks to members of the jury. known as Tulpenstengel, one of the waiters in Crumm's concert hall at 167 Chrystie street. Weiss's examination had been begun on Wedesday night by Assistant District Attorney Os-orne. Yesterday Mr. Osborne took him in

Q.-Did you ever see Levy in Krumm's place? Q.-How often? A.-Siz, seven, or may be as

many as eight times.

Q.—When would be come in? A.—At any during the morning, afternoon, or evening. Q.—Do you know where this man, Sang, has Q .- When did you last see him? A .- About

gon on Tuesday.

Q.—Was that after he had paid a visit to the District Attorney's office? A.—Yes.

The witness was then turned over to the defence. Lawyer Levy rose, but, before question-ing the witness, said to Judge Martine:

"Your Honor, my client appears at the bar te-day is civilian attire for the first time since the opening of his trial. I would like to explain this to the Court. Last night he was taken sectionals III in the Tombs, and was attended by e-police surgeon. He is now on the Police Deartment sick list, and, according to rule, can-

ot appear in uniform.
"I much prefer him as he is," said Judge Martine. "It always seems strange to me to have a policeman in full uniform a prisoner at the bar, and I must say that I am pleased with

the change."
Lawyer Levy then began the examination of Weiss. The witness is a thin, consumptive-looking man, and when he took the witness stand on Wednesday night it seemed that he might collapse at any moment. Yesterday he was cool enough until Lawyer Levy began to leaf. Several times the examination had to be stopped while an attendant got Welss a glas of water. Welss said he had been in this country irteen years, and that since 1885 he had been in Krumm's employ...

Q .- You were very fond of Mr. Krumm? A .-He has always been a good friend to me. Q .- And you like him very much? A .- I do. Q.-What was your situation in his place

A .- I was only a walter, but I sometimes tended Q .- Do you live with Mr. Krumm? A .- I did until I was married, I now live at 330 East

Seventy-third street. Q.—Have you over been in the Eldridge street station house? A. Yes; I went there nearly every week for some time, but I was never inside but twice.
Q.—What did you go there for? A.—To tell

Q.—What did you go there for? A.—To tell Mr. Lovy that Mr. Krumm wanted to see him.

Lawyer Levy here took up the subject of the electric button in the doorway of Krumm's place. This button and the bell over the stage which it rings have been a mystery to Mr. Levy ever since the trial began. The lawyer insists that the bell was put in towarn those in the hall when the police came, but he was unable to get any of the witnesses to admit this. We as, like the rest, insisted that is was there simply to warn the walters when a crowd of drunken men were coming in. When the walters heard the bell, he said, they knew they must not serve drinks to those who were coming in. Lawyer Levy tried to prove that Charles Schwencke, who stood outside of Krumm's place and kept order on the street, had a way of touching the lutton with his elbow. We las admitted that Schwencke's favorite pose was with his cibow resting against the walnacoting of the door, but add he had never heard that Schwenck touched the button in this way.

"Well:" said Lawyer Levy, "we will now get."

"Well," said Lawyer Levy, "we will now get to the gallery. What did you see there?"
Weiss said that he had seen Capt. Krumm take two \$10 bills from the cash drawer on March 1 and then go up stairs and enter the room off the gallery, where Levy was. He had then seen them shake hands, and a short while after Levy had gone away. For the benefit of the lawyer, Weise explained as best he could the location of the room, the height of the balcony raif and the width of the balcony. When be had concluded, Mr. Levy insisted that it was a physical impossibility for him to have seen the handshake from where he stood. The lawyer then questioned the witness about the denominations of the bills, and after half an hour's examination started on another tack.

Q. Did you see any money passed between Gapt. Krumm, and the defendant? A.—i saw them shake hands.

Q. But did you see the money given to Levy?

them shake hands;
Q.—But did you see the money given to Levy?
A.—I did not see it, i only saw the handshake,
but understood that it was passed in this way.
After saking the witness a few questions
about his remarkable memory for dates Lawyer
Levy excused him, and with a long sigh of relief
Weiss left the stand.
The next witness was Mrs. Krumm. She
thowed none of the anxiety to talk which characterized her husband on the stand. After anevering the usual questions about herself she
said in response to a question by Mr. Osborne
that she had seen Levy seven or eight times in
Kuenstler Halle.
Q.—When was the first time you saw him?

said in response to a question by Mr. Osborne that she had seen Levy seven or eight times in Kuenstier Halle.

Q.—When was the first time you saw him? A.—It was on March I. He was coming down like outside stairs from the gallery.

Q.—When he alone? A.—No: Mr. Hunt [another ward man] was with him.

Q.—Where was your husband? A.—When I went inside I saw him coming down from the gallery by the inside stairs.

"Now tell us all about what happened that day," and Mr. Osborne.

"Well, about ten minutes before I saw the descrives leaving my husband, came down stairs and get two \$10 bills from the cash drawer. He took them up stairs with him."

"Whise did you next see this defendant?"

"On the following Monday, in the forenoon, I was in my diming room with my husband when a waifer came up and said something to Mr. Krumm, I then went down stairs and saw Levy there. 'Come up, please, I said, and he followed me up stairs. He sat down beside my husband and they held a whispered conversation. I could not hear what they said, as I had walked into the front room, which was our bedroom. By and by my husband came in and said something to me. I went to the safe and got \$20 out. My husband does not know the combination of the safe, so I had to get the money. I gave the money to my husband, and he went tack into the dining room. I followed him and saw him give the money to Mr. Levy."

"How did he give it to him?"

"I ou saw the money passed?"

I did."

"You are sure, perfectly aure beyond the shadow of a doubt?"

u are sure, perfectly sure beyond the

"I sm."
"When was the next time you saw Levy?"
saked Mr. Osborn.
"About March 19. Levy called again and he
and my husband had another long talk. My
husband then spoke to me and I went to the safe
again and got \$20 out. I gave it to Mr. Krumm
and he gave it to Levy the same as before, while
shaking hands."
Mrs. Krumm was equally positive that she had
seen this money passed this time. The next
time she saw Levy was in the latter part of
April. She and her husband were up stairs
talking when they were informed that Levy was
down stairs.

April. She and her husband were up stairs talking when they were informed that Levy was down stairs.

"My husband went down, and in a few moments came up again. He spoke to me and I went to the safe and got out \$20, which I gave him. He started down stairs and I followed him, close behind. I saw him give Levy the money and then the detective went away."

It was at this stage of the proceedings that Lawyer Levy's actions excited the ire of the Assistant District Attorneys. Mr. Levy's face were a broad grin, and he was shaking his head, and every once it a while he would make a remark it an undertone. Finally Mr. Wellman protested to the Court against the lawyer's actions. Judge Martine administered a rebuke to Lawyer Levy and the case went on.

Judge Martine harred all testimony about conversation alleged to have been overheard by wilness. When the witness was turned over to the defence Lawyer Levy attacked her credibility as a witness. He made her acknowledge that she had appeared as a witness against numerous police officials when her husband had made complaints against them. Mrs. kramm stuck to her testimony about her husband's interviews with Levy. Then the lawyer

asked whether the actresses in the concert hall did not go around in their coatumes and drink with strange men. It was when this question was saked that Mrs. Krumm showed the first sign of auger. Two red spots appeared in her cheeks, and in a sharp tone she said:
"Our place is a family resort. Nothing wrong ever went on there. The performers do not come out at all. They have a room of their own, where they receive their irlends, but never in anything but street coatume."
The next witness was Hans Koppe, the janitor of the double-docker topement house at 165 Chrystie street, which adjoins Kuenstler Halle. Koppe testified to the respectability of the concert hall, and said he frequently took his wife there is the evening.

Koppe testified to the respectability of the concert hall, and said he frequently took his wife there in the svening.

Miss Cecilia Krumm, the daughter of the complainant, about 17 years of age, was much frightened when put on the witness stand. She knew Levy, she said, but had never spoken to him. She had seen him in the dining room of her home talking with her father, but did not know what they had said, as she was aimost immediately ordered to leave the room by her father. This was in March, she said. Miss Krumm pointed to the defendant, and when he rise she said she thought that was the man.

"But are you sure of it? Will, you swear to it?" asked Lawyer Levy.

"He looks very much like the man I saw," she said, but I cannot swear to it."

Wilhelm Bonalm, an extra waiter around the concert hall, was called. Bonalm testified to having seen Levy in the concert hall on March, I. Levy and another man were there together, and they all went up to the room off the gallery. A little while afterward Mr. Krumm called for a bottle of Moselle wine and three cigars. A few minutes later, Bonalm said, he stood by the hall door, which was partly closed, and heard Levy and Mr. Krumm talking. He heard Levy any in the was heard Levy and Mr. Krumm talking. He heard Levy any in the copen until May I.

Charles Schwenake, the "outside man," as he was known in Chrystie street, was next called.

"You are what is commonly known as a bonneer, are you not?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"No." replied the witness, flercely, "I am a peace keeper."

Schwencke said that on the night of March S.

No." replied the witness, hercely, I am a peace keeper."

Schwencke asid that on the night of March 8, the first night a concert was held without a license, Levy came to him and told him that he must look sharf, and be very careful whom he let into the place. "Be very careful, he said, and don't let any one in unless you know him."

let into the place. "Be very careful, he said, and don't let any one in unless you know him, said Schwencke.

On cross-examination the witness said that he had been nicknamed Frenchy for years, but he had no idea why he was so called. Lawyer Levy questioned him about the costumes worn in the place, and pressed him so closely that Judge Martine interrupted, and said:

"Oh, what does it matter? The testimony shows that nothing worse than short skirts were worn. Why, in some places in this city, at the roof gardens, for instance, some of the performers wear almost nothing nowadays."

Lawyer Levy let the subject of costumes alone after this, and began to question the witness about the electric bell. He asked Schwencke if it was not true that the bell was there to warn those inside when the police came.

"No, of course not," said the witness flercely. "We did not need to warn anybody of the approach of the police, because we were running all the time under police protection."

With the testimony of Schwencke the presecution rested. Lawyer Levy moved for the dismissal of the defendant. He read seventeen reasons why Levy should not be held, and maintained that the defendant was not chargable with hribery under chapter ?2 of the Penal Code, under which he was indicated, as that chapter referred only to State officers, but Judge Martine denied his motion.

Lawyer Levy then said that he had not decided whether to go on with the defence or not. He did not consider that the prosecution had made out a case, he said, but would like an hour to think it over. Judge Martine allowed him forty minutes, at the conclusion of which time Mr. Levy announced that in fairness to his client he had concluded to put his witnesses on the stand. Court was adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning when the defence will open.

LAROR IN THE STATE PRISONS

Gov. Flower Stops the Making of Broom

vestigation of the charges against Mr. Mills of warn the waiters when a growd of drunken men were coming in. When the waiters heard the bell, he said, they knew they must not serve drinks to those who were coming in. Lawyer Levy tried to prove that Charles Schwencke, who stood outside of Krumm's place and kept order on the street, had a way of touching the inition with his elbow. Weiss admitted that Schwencke's favorite pose was with his elbow. Weiss admitted that Schwencke's favorite pose was with his elbow. The said he had never heard that Schwencke touched the button in this way.

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Warden Durston to stop the cutting of granite except that to be used in new buildings to be located at the prison.

Experiments made at Dannemora last year and this, and the experiments now being made at Auburn prison, have convinced the Governor, he says, that the Legislature should provide for working all the prisoners on the public high-ways outside corporate villages and cities. In this way the prisoners of the State will not be used in competition with free labor.

PICKED UP TWO OARSMEN. The Monmouth Found Them Clinging to

Their Upset Shell in the Bay. Two oarsmen clinging to an upturned shell in o'clock yesterday afternoon, were sighted by Capt. Martin of the steamboat Monmouth coming up from Sandy Hook. The men were calling up from Sandy Hook. The men were call-ing for help, and one seemed to be exhausted. He was held up by his comrade. The passen-gers on the Monmouth also caught sight of the men. Ex-Mayor Grant and F. D. Oicott were among them. Capt. Martin rang to crowd on full speed, and in a few moments the steamboat was within bailing distance of the men and a lifeboat was lowered. It was manned by Mate J. A. Jones and four of the crew. The passengers crowded forward on the deck and shouted

gers crowded forward on the deck and shouted encouragement to the oarsmen. When the lifeboat reached the men the weaker of the two was in a fainting condition, and his companion was weary with supporting him. They were lifted into the lifeboat safely, to the great relief of the Monmouth's passengers.

When the lifeboat returned to the steamboat one of the men had become unconscious, but he was revived with stimulants in a few minutes. The lifeboat crew also saved an oliskin bag containing clothing and other articles belonging to the oarsmen. The shell was picked up by the United States revenue cutter Manhattan, which is doing anchorage duty, and towed to Staten Island. The oarsmen were in rowing contume, and had the initial "N," on their shirts. They said that they were members of the Nautilus Boat Club, and that they had started from Bay Ridge to row to Staten Island. They did not give their names. When the Monmouth reached her pier at the foot of Rector street the two hurried away in a coach. A purse of \$15 was subscribed by the passengers for the crew of the lifeboat.

MORITZ BAUER DISCHARGED.

Gov. Plower Refuses to Extradite Him on the Ground that the Papers Are Illegal. ALBANY, Aug. 2. There was a hearing before

Goy. Flower this morning on the application of the Governor of Illinois for the surrender of Moritz Bauer. It is alleged that, when in Peoria two years ago, Hauer, on representing that he had some \$25,000 on deposit in a bank in New York city succeeded in having a man named Silverstein endorse a check on the New York bank for \$3,700, which was afterward found to be workless. Hauer was indicted at the time, but was not arrested until a few days ago. Louis Marshall and Alfred Taylor of New York city appeared for Bauer at the hearing to-York city appeared for Bauer at the hearing today. They said that Bauer for the past two
years has been engaged in the real estate business in New York city, and that he should have
been apprehended before if at all. They also
asserted that the warrant issued two years ago
was worthless now, as it should have been executed within thirty days of the date of issuance.

Mr. Battle of the New York District Altorney's office, representing the State of Illinois,
contended that Bauer's whereabouts had only
become known to the Illinois authorities a few
days ago, and that the warrant could be executed after the expiration of the thirty days.

A recess of an bour was taken to allow of the
looking up of authorities regarding the legality
of the warrant.

After the recess it was stated that Silverstein
had been in correspondence with hauer's lawhad been in correspondence with hauer's law-yers in an endeavor to settle the question. Gov. Flower then said that, in view of this, and on account of the fact that the warrant had not been executed within the thirty days, it was illegal, and Baner was discharged. New requi-sition papers will be applied for.

VALLEY FALLS'S TRAGEDY.

THE MURDERER AND HIS FICTIM No Clea to the Identity of the Young Bi-eyelist Whose Body Was Found Under a Nack of Straw The Third Marder in This Neighborhood Wiftin Two Years.

VALLEY FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 2. The inquest into the cause of the death of the unknown young bicyclist whose body was found under a straw stack near here a few days ago, was held at Birmingham's Valley Falls Hotel Tuesday night Coroner Murphy and a jury of nine men The interest in this mysterious murder amounts to excitement as great as was caused two years ago, when the dead body of Maggie Harrigan was found in a pool of water near Middle Falls, and not far from this point. There was still another mysterious case of murder developed here about one year ago. Late last November the dead and badly decomposed body of a well-dressed man was found hanging by the neck from a limb of a tree in a piece of woods less than a mile away, and in such condition as to preclude all possibility of it being a case of suicide. No clue was ever found to the identity of the man, nor was any trace ever obtained of the murderer. Maggie Harrigan was killed by shallow pool of water to make it appear that she had committed suicide. And now the find-ing of the body of this murdered unknown man under a stack of straw, being the third case of murder in so short a time, has aroused the whole pulation to a determination to, if possible, find the guilty parties.

Valley Falls is a very pretty village of 1,200 inhabitants, situated on the Hoosac River, in Rensselaer county, twelve miles north of Troy. In its immediate vicinity are the villages of Schaghticoke, Easton, Beadle Hill, and John sonville. One branch of the Fitchburg Railroad onnects it with Troy, and another branch with Mechanicville and Saratoga. The Hoosac fur nishes good power, and there are knitting mills and mills for the manufacture of mosquito net ting, giving employment in all to about four hundred people, mostly boys and girls. The Baptists, Catholics, and Methodists have unusually fine church edifices. There is a fine, large graded school building. The streets are broad and densely shaded, and the houses, nearly all handsome cottages, neatly kept, indicate prosperity and a high degree of social and domestic life; and it is a peaceable and moral community. Its residents do not think it possible that such high crimes are committed in its borders or by any of its inhabitants, but rather that the crimes are committed in Troy or other near-by places, or on the highways, and the victims brought to this neighborhood for concealment. Neither of the victims of these murders was ver known to have lived here or to have been seen in this vicinity.

At the inquest the finding of the dead body of

the last murdered unknown man was graphically told by the Fort boys. John and Lewis, and by

their father. It was in the rye field on their farm that the body was found. They began to

cradle their rye on July 10. In about three days it was all cut, bundled, and set up in shocks of ten bundles each, as is the custom of the farmers. About three days after this they and others Gov. Plower Stops the Making of Brooms
Recept in Accordance with Law.

Albany, Aug. 2.—Commissioner Thomas J.
Dowling of the State Labor Bureau reported to
Gov. Plower to-day that there were 54 convicts
in Auburn prison making brooms, an excess of
17, they being allowed by law to work only 37
prisoners in any one industry. After a full hearling in the matter with the Superintendent of
State Prisons and the Warden of Auburn prison,
the Governor ordered Superintendent Lathrop to
stop the making of brooms entirely in Auburn
prison, for the reason that it conflicted with the
broom manufacturers of this State, who are
working free labor. The Governor says he is
determined that the penitentiaries of this State
shall not work their convicts in the manufacthree of brooms except in accordance with law
that is, that only five per cent. of them can be
employed in any one industry, and he is informed
that the Onondaga county penitentiary is working 87 men in that industry, while according to
law it is entitled to work only 37.

Superintendent Lathrop also ordered an investigation of the charges against Mr. Mills of
Anburn prison, who is charged with selfing
prison goods of other States in this State. He
also ordered an investigation into the charges
when made in the prison of the extact by more
than five per cent. of convicts allowed by law,
Superintendent Lathrop informed the Goverror that when every small amount of material
on hand was worked up, the horse-collar industry at Auburn prison would be discontinued.
The granule industry at Sing Sing prison was
discussed, and Superintendent Lathrop informed the
Categories and the server of the prison.
Warden Durston to stop the cutting of grants
that the prison of the extact by more
than five per cent. of convicts allowed by law,
Superintendent Lathrop informed the Goverror that when every small amount of material
on hand was worked up, the horse-collar industry at Auburn prison would be discontinued.
The granule industry at Sing Sing prison was
discussed, and commonly thin, was crushed in from the left temple to the occiput. It was done by a blunt instrument and evidentily by an upward blow. Timothy Carpenter, whose farmhouse is about twelve reds from the spot where the body was found, told how that late in the night of July 13 he and his wife were aroused by the furious barking of their dog, but did not get up to investigate the cause. The next morning, the road being dusty, he noticed the tracks of a wagon that had come down the main road from the north, turned completely around, and gone away on the road leading westward to Schaghticoke. Several other persons were examined, but nope of them had any knowledge of the dead man nor could throw any light on the tragedy. The inquest was adjourned for two weeks, and meantime the case will be taken in hand by the District Attorney of Rensselaer county.

MUST WATCH CUSTOMERS' HATS. Restaurant Keeper Held Linble in a Case

Where Hat and Coat Were Stolen. The liability of restaurant keepers for the loss of hats and coats hung on pegs provided for their customers has been determined by the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, affirming Justice Lynn of the First District Court, in an action brought by William P. Buttman against Alfred W. Dennett.

About 6 o'clock on the evening of April 19 last, Buttman went into Dennett's restaurant at 25 Park row, and after hanging his hat and overcoat on a peg behind him, sat down to scrambled eggs and coffee. He read an evening paper after the meal, and when he rose to go ound that his hat and coat had gone already. He brought suit in the First District Court for \$15 for the coat and \$3 for the hat and got judgment for \$19.50, including costs. Dennett showed that on all his hills of fare he had the following notice printed on the face in large let-

following notice printed on the face in large letters:

"Not responsible for umbrellas, hats and coats left or exchanged."

Mr. Dennett contended as a matter of law that a restaurant keeper is not liable unless the articles of apparel are given directly into his charge. He also maintained that a restaurant keeper could not be made a depositary in law against his will. The tieneral Term in a brief opinion by Judges Bookstaver and Blachoff say:
"We think that a restaurant keeper, in whose custody wraps and other articles of wearing apparel have been temporarily placed for asfe keeping, is liable as a bailtee."

The Court refers to a case in which a bathing master was held liable for theft from a bathhouse, and to another in which a dry goods firm was held liable where a cloak was stolen, which a customer had thrown off while trying on another cloak with the idea of purchase.

TOO HOT TO WORK.

This Was Not Much of a Mutiny that the Poisso's Shipper Reported, Capt. Muller of the British steamship Polano reported yesterday at the office of the British Consul that three of the little tramp's firemen had mutinied on the voyage from Vera Cruz. Inquiry by the acting British Consul, Mr. Fraser, showed that the firemen, Henry Philip, Michael Shoch, and John Maloney, had refused

to do daty because they were sick. They attributed their filness to the immense heat of the stoke hold and to had food. He had put the men in irons after they had declared that they were incapable of working. The story of the skipper did not seem to make the impression on Mr. Fruser that the skipper had hoped it might. There will be an inquiry into the matter to-day at the office of the British Consul. As Attackment for Tarmey. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 2.—An attach-nent has been issued for Adjt.-Gen. Taraney. who had disregarded a subporna to appear be-fore the Grand Jury as a witness. He will be brought from Denver under arrest upon his re-turn from Kansas City, where he went to iden-tify ex-Deputy Sheriff Joseph Wilson, who is said to have been the leader of the gang that tarred and feathered him.

BURNED OUT MANY TIMES. The McBowell Family Have Collected It

CONWAY, Mass., Aug. 2.—The arrest of Mrs. Susan J. Taylor at Walpole, charged with attempted incendiarism, has caused an investiga-tion of the record of the family. Mrs. Taylor's name was McDowell before marriage, and the insurance companies say that there have been no less than twenty-six fires in property owned by the family witnin a few years.

A little more than a year ago George and Brice McDowell, brothers of Mrs. Taylor, came here and bought a grist mill. Some time after a barn they owned burned, and \$850 insurance was paid. The fire, the McDowelli say, was caused by the carelessness of an em ployee. In January last the grist mill was de-stroyed by fire with its contents. The building was insured for \$1,300 and the stock for \$2,500. was insured for \$1,500 and the stock for \$2,500. George McDowell admits that this fire was of incendiary origin, but declares he has no idea who set it. The insurance companies refuse to pay the amount demanded in this case, and the McDowells next week will bring suit.

Mrs. Mary E. Griggs, a sister of Mrs. Taylor, lived here until recently in a house owned by Tucker & Cook. The building with contents was destroyed by fire. In March, 1893, the house in which three sisters and two brothers of the McDowell family lived at Dorchester was burned. They all held insurance policies ranging from \$150 to \$1.500, and the fire received in settlement \$1,586. They then moved to Walpole, and in August last the house in which they lived there was destroyed, and the insurance, amounting to \$1,200, was paid.

George McDowell, the police say, formerly resided in New York, and there collected insurance on three fires \$1,400 on a dwelling, \$3,300 on a wheelwright shop, and \$2,300 on another dwelling. State Fire Marshal Whitcomb says that the authorities have learned many other facts concerning the dealings of the McDowell family with insurance companies which caunot be made public yet. In an interview he said:

To go into details might and probably would disclose a scheme that I believe extends over a number of States. We must the up all the loose ends, and this I believe, will be accomplished in two or three days. Then I will gladly give out all the incidents in a chain that is now almost complete." George McDowell admits that this fire was of

HANGMAN SEES ALTENBERGER

Katte Russ's Murderer Told in Puntoming Who His Visitor Is,

Hangman Van Hise of Newark, who has hanged nearly all the murderers who have been executed in New Jersey in the last twenty years, took a look yesterday at Bernhard Altenberger, Katie Rupp's murderer in the county jall in Jersey City. Van Hise is very methodical in his profession. He always likes " to size up his client," as he terms it, in order to get some idea of the weight which will be required for the gallows. The hangman has a bill prepared for presentation to the next Legislature, making him the official executioner for the State, and he called on Sheriff Toffey yesterday to ask his assistance in having it passed. He made that

assistance in having it passed. He made that his excusse for calling on the Sheriff, expecting to be engaged to hang Altenberger. He was not positively engaged, however, as Hangman isaacs, from this city, has been to see the Sheriff and is negotiating for the job. Isaacs hanged Kankowski, the murderer of Mina Muller. That murder was very much like the crime for which Altenberger is to die.

After leaving the Sheriff's office. Van Hise went over to the jail and was admitted to the corridor in which Altenberger and Bull, the wife murderer from Kearney, are confined. The Rev. Mr. Mewry was with Altenberger. Bull, who knows Van Hise, saw him as he walked down the corridor. Bull occupies a cell directly ouposite Altenberger's. In attempting suicide after killing his wife he cut his vocal chords and is unable to speak above a hoarse whisper. As soon as he saw Van Hise he called to Altenberger as loudly as he could and attracted his attention. Van Hise was walking along the corridor with assumed indifference.

As he passed Bull pointed to him, clasped his hands around his own throat, and emitted a gurgling sound. The pantomime was so real that Altenberger nuderstood it at once. He became a little excited, and Van Hise hurried away. He had seen enough, however, to enable him to fix upon the required weight to swing Altenberger of provided he gets the job. Van Hise's record is thirty-eight executions.

DRIVER CLEVELAND'S NEIGHBORS.

They Cause the Horseman's Arrest for As-sault, and He Is Held for Triat. Palmer Cleveland of 237 West Forty-eighth street, a well-known driver of truiting horses, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with assault. He was ar-rested on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. James Mullane of 251 West Fifty-first street. The complainant is a woman who procured a warrant last November for her husband, charging him with abandonment and non-support. When the case came up it was discovered that Mrs. Mullane owned considerable real estate, and, as she was abundantly able to provide for herself. Mullane was discharged.

When Cleveland was arraigned yesterday Mrs. Mullane said that on Sunday she chastised her young son for quarrelling with a playmate. The boy cried loudly, and Mrs. Cleveland, whose apartments are on the second floor of her house, came down stairs and demanded of her what she meant by making such a disturbance. She was so abusive, Mrs. Mullane said, that she made up her mind to speak to Mr. Cleveland about the woman's conduct. When Cleveland came in she met him in the hall. Before she could explain her business. Mrs. Mullane says, he turned upon her, caught her by the throat, and struck her several times in the face.

Mrs. Cleveland testified that Mrs. Mullane and her sisters had a quarrel on Sunday, and became so noisy that she was compelled to remonstrate. They called her names and chased her up to her rooms. When she fastened the door they broke the glass, and she was compelled to go to a neighboring house for safety and sit in the porch until her husband came home. When he entered the house, she said, the women all attacked him. She didn't see him strike any of them.

Cleveland, in his own defence, swore that he was attacked by Mrs. Mullane and her sisters. He said that he did not strike any of them.

Cleveland, in his own defence, swore that he was attacked by Mrs. Mullane and her sisters. He said that he did not strike any of them, but admitted that he had pushed them about rather violently. He was held in \$300 ball for trial. The boy cried loudly, and Mrs. Cleveland, whose

MR. FRIEDRICHS'S STRANGE DEATH Polsoned In His Own Store by the Fumes of

Nitrie Acid. Ernest H. Friedrichs of 182 Second avenue one of the largest manufacturers in this city of artists' materials, died yesterday as the result of a strange accident. Mr. Friedrichs owned the building at 140 Sullivan street. His store was on the ground floor. The third floor is occupied by Rest, Fenner, Smith & Co., manufacturers of canes and umbrellas. On Wednesday morning a carboy containing nitric acid was delivered at 140. It was consigned to the firm on the third floor. In order to get it on the elevator the two porters employed in the building had to carry it through Mr.

in the building had to carry it through Mr. Friedrich's store. On the way the carboy broke, covering the floor with the acid and filling the store with the deadly fumes. In their haste to get something to put the escaping acid in the porters ran out of the store, neglecting to warn any one of the mishap.

Mr. Friedrichs and his bookkeeper were in the former's private office. They smelled the acid, and ran into the store to see what was the matter. By this time the fumes had filled the room driving out the eight or ten clerks employed there. When Mr. Friedrichs saw the acid flowing over the floor he tried to prevent its doing further damage. He remained alone in the store for more than ten minutee. Then he became nauseated, and, telling the clerks that he felt fill, he went home.

He returned to the store in the afternoon, but was soon compelled to leave again. When he reached home his condition was so serious that the family physician was called in. Mr. Frederichs grew rapidly worse, and at sig o'clock yesterday morning he died. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a member of the Arion and several other German societies.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD NEEDS MONEY. Its Pleating Hospital Unable to Re-All Who Apply for Its Benefits.

St. John's Guild is in need of money to carry on its summer hospital work. Its managers report that in one week recently more than 1,500 mothers and children were left behind at the piers when the floating hospital was towed away, because the barge was full. At that time the (fulld's treasury was empty. President

the Guild's treasury was empty. President Cleveland has sent \$100 to Treasurer W. L. Strong with the "hope that some poor, sick child may, as a result of this contribution, be received on board, who would otherwise be turned away."

The following have given \$250 each to provide a trip: Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderhilt, Mr. Edgar Speyer of London, Mr. Wm. H. Crawford, Mesars, tee. A. Clark & Bro., Mr. E. H. Bougherty, Mr. John Claffin, Mr. Wm. P. Clyds, Mr. Chas. W. Hogan, Mr. James Speyer, 10, and Mr. Jefferson Hogan. Fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty persons were carried on these ten trips.

trips.
The following trustees will receive contribu-tions: Wm. Brookfield, a3 Fulton atreet; W. L. Strong, Central National Bank, 320 Broadway; James Speyer, 11 Broad atreet; John Claffa, 224 Church atreet; Henry Marquand, 160 Broad-way; William Hildreth Field, 237 Broadway.

SHE GAVE MILLIONS AWAY.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARY STUART'S

fore Then Three Millions That Goes to Thirty-four Institutions and Societies— Some Would-be Contentants Who Were Readily Disposed of Without a Content.

A report of Referee William P. Quin has been filed in the Supreme Court passing upon the ac-counts of George C. Williams and John S. Kennedy as executors of the will of Mary Stuart up to Nov. 22, 1893, when the accounts were sent to the referee. Mrs. Stuart, who was the widow of Robert Ly Stuart, died on Dec. 30, 1891. She had lived for many years at 871 Fifth avenue with Sarah A. Stratton and Rosa Murray as companions and assistants, to each of whom she gave \$10,000 in her will. As the decedent had some sort of continuing arrangement with these ladies the executors have kept the house open for them since her death, and this house is the only part of the estate unsold, Sarah A. Stratton put in a large claim for services to the decedent, but it was compromised for \$3,000.

Mrs. Stuart was an attendant at Dr. Hall's Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, where she had three pews, which she gave back to the church by will. She gave Dr. Hall \$30,000 and his wife \$10,000. She gave Dr. James Mc-Cosh \$10,000 and Dr. Andrew McCosh \$5,000. These and all the other special requests of her will, the amounts of which were published when the will was filed, have been paid in full less the collateral inheritance tax in cases where that is collectable. Among the special bequests was

collectable. Among the special bequests was one of \$75,000 to the University of the City of New York, of which Dr. Hall was formerly Chancellor.

The residue of the estate has been divided up among the following institutions in the proportion set out in the will:

Two hundred and twenty thousand dollars each—American Bible Society, Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Each Lanox Library this bequest was accepted with the condition that the library must never be opened on Sunday, Board of Church Erection of the Presbyterian Church, and the trusters of Princeton Theological Seminary, Total, \$1,340,000.

on Sundayi, Board of Church Erection of the Preshyterian Church, and the trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary. Total, \$1,340,000.

Fifty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents each.—Preshyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, Board of Education of the Freshyterian Church in the United States of America, Preshyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, Board of Missions for Freedmen, New York Rible Society, American Tract Society, New York Mission and Tract Society, American Sunday School Union, Young Men's Christian Association, Preshyterian Home for Aged Women, Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females, Home for Incurables, Colored Orphan Asylum, Association for the Benefit of Colored Children in the City of New York, Children's Aid Society, New York Juvenile Asylum, Association for the Relief Half Orphans and Destitute Children, Association for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, Association for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children, Association for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children of Seamen, New York Eye and Ear Hospital, New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, Woman's Hospital in the State of New York, Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York, Trustees of the Preshytery of New York, Trustees of the Preshytery of New York, and New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Total, \$1,599,230.79.

Part of the estate remains undivided. It appears that the executors have received as commissions \$40,000 each, and they are entitled to a further sum which has not yet been determined.

Robert W. De Forest, counsel for the executors, in giving an account of his work said that they had found fifty-six distant heirs of Mrs. Stuart, all of whom were cited in the probate proceedings. Three of these relatives had served notice of a contest of the will, but the executors had taken steps to prevent publicity being given to th

FIVE CHILDREN'S UNHAPPY LOT. Their Mother Becomes a Lunatic, and Their

Father Deser .. Them Five children, named Samuel, Thomas, Annie. Robert, and Lewis Taylor, ranging from 13 to 4 years of age, the two latter being twins, were taken on Wednesday night from a squalid room at 29 Luqueer street, Brooklyn, to the headquarters of the Children's Society in Schermerhorn street. They had been in a destitute cor dition for weeks, and would have starved had it not been for the charity of the neighbor Yesterday the children were committed to the Industrial Home in Adams street by Polic

Industrial Home in Adams street by Police Justice Tighe.

James Taylor, the father of the children, is supposed to be in Elizabethport, and the mother is in the insane asylum at Flatbush. The family came from England several years ago and settled in Brooklyn. They did not prosper, and it was arranged two years ago that they should return to England. Mrs. Taylor saved enough money to pay their passage back, but her husband, it is alleged, spent it for liquor. Her troubles drove the woman crasy, and about a year ago she was sent to the asylum.

The oldest boy says that two weeks ago his father put him and the other children in the room in Luqueer street, and, after telling him they would have to shift for themselves, went off to Elizabethport.

NEWARK'S SMALL-POX. Another Beath, but No New Cases, in the County Jall.

One more victim of small-pox died in the pest couse at Newark yesterday noon. It was Alice McGuiggan, who dwelt in a dirty and unwhole some basement at 55 River street, among the Italians of that quarter.

No new cases were discovered in the county No new cases were discovered in the county juli vesterday. The women's ward is quarantined, but the men prisoners are not under any restrictions. The four isolated suspects have developed no sign of the disease yet. Warden Patterson of the State prison wrote to Sheriff Lehibach that no prisoners would be received in Trenton from the Newark juli until all danger of contagion was over. No Special Sessions trials will be held on Monday, or thereafter, until all danger of spreading the disease has passed.

A telegram was received yesterday at the Health Department from the Secretary of the State Board of Health at Albany saying that a quantity of cheese which had been shipped from Afton, N. Y., to a firm in Washington street Afton, S. 1., to a firm in Washington street contained diphtheria germs, and that the firm receiving the cheese had been advised not to put it in the market until an investigation should be made. Chemis! Martin was directed to make an immediate investigation. He sent inspector Fuller to get samples of the cheese for analysis. Chemist Martin said he had never heard of such a thing as diphtheria germs in cheese. Samples of the cheese under auspicion will be turned over to the division of bacteriology for examination.

Threw Him Off a Cable Car. Lewis Fougherrel, a tailor, of 170 East Seventh

reet, was armigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday charged with assault by Suster Stein, who works for Wels & Co., tailors, at 23 West Twenty-third street. Stein accused at 23 West Twenty-third street. Stein accused Fougherrel of throwing him off a Broadway cable car at Tenth street on Saturday afternoon. Fougherrel belongs to the Journeymen Tailors' Union, and has been out on a strike for several weeks. On Saturday when Stein left work Fougherrel followed him and began to abnown the several followed him and began as So did Fougherrel. At Tenth street Fougherrel seized Stein and threw him off. He was arrested Justice Voorhis held him yesterday in \$500 half for trial.

Two Boys Supposed to Have Been Browned Policeman Schelling of the Delancey street under Pier 55, East River, at noon yesterday The pier is near the tirand street ferry. The clothing evidently belonged to boys about six crothing evidently belonged to boys about six years of age. In one bundle there were a blue flaunel waist, a blue polo cap, and a blue and white four-in-hand necktic. The trousers were missing. In the other bundle were a brown pair of trousers, a brown coat, a white waist, black felt hat, and a handkerchief with a black bor-der. The police believe that the boys who owned the clothes went in ewimming and were drowned.

A Postal Clerk's Large Stralings. CHICAGO, Aug. 2 .- B. F. Tufts, chief postal clerk of the Rock Island road, between Chicago and Iowa City, prominent in Iowa State politics, was accreated at the Government building by Inspector Stuart yesterday, charged with robbig the mails. Heroly letters and marked bills were found in his possession, and he made a confession. It is said that his stealings will amount to \$10,000g. They're going to pieces both the women who wash, and the things that are washed, in way. That con-

stant rub, rub, rub, over the washboard does the business. Rubbing is hard work. Rubbing wears out the clothes. There's nothing of the kind, if you'll et Pearline do the washing.

All you'll have to do, then, s to look after it. It'll save all his work and rubbing that does so much harm. But, beause Pearline makes washng easy, you needn't be afraid hat it isn't safe. That idea is worn out. Just as your clothes will be, unless you use Pearlne.

AN UNGENTLE LANDLORD.

likewise a Brutal Constable, Who Threat

Julius Blumberg, a dealer in old metal, who lives in a flat at 23 Maujer street, Williams-burgh, with his wife and three-year-old daughter, was notified a few days ago by his landlord Max Weile, to move out on Wednesday last, Blumberg demurred, because his wife was ill. He said moving her might result in her death. Blumberg had always paid his rent promptly and offered the rent for the month of August to Weile. Weile refused to take it and began dispossess proceedings against Blumberg in the

Second District Civil Court.
On Wednesday afternoon Constable Lauby and two assistants went to the Blumbergs' flat to dispossess them. Mrs. Blumberg was in bed and Dr. William Schirmer was attending her. It is alleged that the constable opened the kitchen door in a noisy manner and ordered his assistants to take out the things. Dr. Schirmer expostulated with Lauby, but the constable paid no attention to the Doctor. Mrs. Blumberg, who had heard the loud talking of the constable, and saw the assistants carrying out her things, went into convulsions.

Dr. Schirmer sent Blumberg to Civil Justice Petterson's house with a note stating that Mrs. Blumberg was in no condition to be moved. The Justice, it is alleged, ignored Blumberg. When Blumberg got back to his house he found nearly all his things on the sidewalk. Dr. Schirmer, meanwhile, had called in Dr. Andrew Gleason. They decided that to remove Mrs. Blumberg would kill her.

Dr. Schirmer went to the landlord's house and told Weile that he would be held responsible if Mrs. Blumberg died. Weile, it is said, reluctantly allowed the Blumberg family to remain in the house until Mrs. Blumberg was able to be moved.

Dr. Schirmer said last evening that Mrs. and Dr. William Schirmer was attending her.

in the house until Mrs. Blumberg samily to remain in the house until Mrs. Blumberg was able to be moved.

Dr. Schirmer said last evening that Mrs. Blumberg's condition was critical, and that she might not survive the shock. "It is an outrageous case." he said, "The constable acted like a bully, and yelled to Mrs. Blumberg that if she didn't get out herself he would have her carried out and put on the sidewalk. Mrs. Blumberg is about to become a mother, and was just convalescing after an operation. The constable's conduct affected her to such an extent that it is a wonder it didn't kill her."

A friend of Blumberg said last evening that another tenant took a dislike to Blumberg's daughter and induced the landlord to make the Blumbergs move.

DALY'S HORSES ATTACHED. Measures to Collect a Little Bill the Turf-

man Incurred in Connecticut. Justice Barrett has denied a motion to vacate an attachment which has been secured against the property in this State of William C. Daly. the turfman, by William L. Griffin. The action is brought upon a claim which was assigned to Griffin by William G. Hale, an architect, o Hartford, for \$1,887 for services in erecting a hotel in Hartford for Daly. The hotel is said to have cost \$72,000. Daly resides at Hartford rith his wife, and owns considerable real estate with his wife, and owns considerable real estate there. The attachment was granted because of his non-residence. Hale states that the turfman told him that he would pay the bill as soon as he had won some money with his horses. In support of the motion to set aside the attachment an affidavit of Daly was presented declaring that he is a resident of Gravesend, and that he is worth fully \$100,000 and able to meet any claims that may be made against him. It was contended on the other hand, however, that Daly has lived for the last seven years at Hartford with his wife in the winter, and had voted there.

form with his state there. Judge Barrett concluded that under the circumstances the attachment should stand.

Local Business Troubles. The Sheriff has received an execution for \$17,515 against John J. Macdonald, builder, of 46 West 110th street, in favor of Nelson H. Salisbury, as assignee of Abraham Steers, lumber merchant, on twelve promissory notes to the order of Mr. Steers.

Deputy Sheriff Finn has levied on the liquor

Deputy Sheriff Finn has levied on the liquor store of John J. Keenan, at 401 West street, on an execution for \$1,439 in favor of Charles Zink and a writ of repievin for \$1,030 in favor of H. Koehier & Co., brewers.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received an attachment for \$2,307 against Marcus W. Turner, wholesale dealer in coal at 431 Broadway and 503 Water street, in favor of Margaret Wells for coal sold to him. The attachment was granted on the ground that Mr. Turner resides at Rahway.

Solomon A. Cohn and Frederick Milheiser (Cohn & Milheiser), wholesale and retail dealers in groceries and liquors at 826 Washington street, 202 Madison street, and 146 Mulberry street, made an assignment vesterday to Joel M. Marx, attorney at 258 Broadway, giving preferences to the New York County National Bank for \$2,150 and the Gansevoort Bank for \$3,000, on discounted notes. Reported habilities, \$50,000; assets, \$58,000. on discounted notes. \$30,000; Assets, \$58,000.

Found with His Skull Fractured,

RONDOUT, Aug. 2. - Early yesterday morning Henry Shufelt, a young married man living in Cairo, Greene county, was found at the front door of his home in a dying condition. His skull was fractured and his clothes were saturated with blood from a cut in his head, apparently made by a bottle. On Tuesday night he went out driving, and it is thought that he was assaulted in some saloon and then taken to his home. Though the man still lives he has not regained consciousness, and his recovery is almost impressible. An effort is being made to find his assailants.

The Collision Of Faulkner's Island, The Fall River line steamboat which collided off Faulkner's Island early on Wednesday mornoff Faulkner's Island early on Wednesday morning with the schooner R. P. Chase was the Pligrim, and not the Puritan, as was reported by the schooner when she reached New London, Capt. Nickerson of the Pilgrim says his passengers were greatly startled by the abrupt reversal of the boat's engines when the schooner was made out shead. It was a long time before they could be induced to go to bed sagain. The schooner was badly damaged, and is laid up at New London for repairs.

Public Works Department Report. Commissioner of Public Works Daly transmitted yesterday to the Mayor his report of the operations of the Department of Public Works for the quarter ending June 30. The receipta and extenditures of the department were as follows: The expenditures amounted to \$1.712.120, and the revenue collected to \$1.137.102.1137.102.137.102.138. There were 123 contracts made, amounting to \$907.290.93, and 96 contracts were completed, amounting to \$579.729.30.

Court Calcudars This Bay.

Court Calcudars This Bay.

Scrauges Court Greynal Trans Reveas Chanmass. Motion calcudar called at 11 A M Stractal.

Take. Parts L. H. and III.—Adj. stract for the term.

Curcur Court Parts L. H. III., and IV.—Adjourned

for the term.

Scrauges Court Train. Then. No day calcudar.

Charmage.—Estate of Elemor Burting at 11 A M. For

products Wills of John Oliver, Chariotte A Rody,

Mary E. Parise. Edward Colpe, at 10:30 A M. Mary

G. Streenin at 2 F. M.

Common Paris.—Paris. Adjourned for the

orm. Streenin Court.—Train.—Adjourned for the

form. Streenin Court.—Train.—Expert Train.—Adjourned

for the term. Faint. Train.—Paris L. H. and

III.—Adjourned for the term.

Cert Course of the term. Train.—Adjourned for the

ferm. Bracket. Train.—Vollons.

Court Train.—Adjourned

III.—Adjourned for the term.

Cert Cours.—Greynial Train.—Adjourned for the term.

Septian Train.—Rotions. Train.—Faris L. H.

III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

AN ANARCHIST ACCUSED.

AUGUST MILLER'S FORMES PRIENDS HAY HE KILLED ONLENSONLA EGER. .

Ohtensehineger's Body Was Found on the Fe's Tracks, and It Was Supposed that He Stad Been Killed by a Trata Milley Led the Rioters in the Dyers Stelka,

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 2.—The declaration of Charles A. Duebbeler, the convicted Anarchist, in the Passaic County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday that Max Ohlenschlaeger was murdered, and not killed on the Eric Railroad as was supposed, was to-day reltarated by Ohlenschlaeger's friends. He told Jacob Weldmann that there was a plot to take his life and destroy his property: that he, Ohlenschiaeger, was one of the men selected to do the work, and that he feared he would be killed for revealing the plot. It is said that notwithstanding this fear Ohlenschlaeger told August Miller in a fifth avenue saloon that he had told Weldman the plot, and

was going away. Charles A. Doebbeler said yesterdays "Miller was the last man seen in Onlea, schlaeger's company. He slept with Ohlen-schlaeger on the night before Ohlenschlaeger was murdered. They parted in a saloon at the corner of Fifth avenue and River street. Ohlenschlaeger said he was going away and never expected to return. He may have told Miller

schlaeger said he was going away and never expected to return. He may have told Miller where he was going.

"Miller has been perjuring himself at these trials against me and the others who have been convicted. I have placed information in the hands of Prosecutor Gourley which I think he will use, but regarding that I don't think it would be wise to publish anything just now."

Carl Starke, another Anarchist, convicted of conspiracy and rioting, who is also awaiting sentence, joined in the conversation. He said: "I'll tell you who murdered Max Oblenschlaeger, It was August Miller, the man who led the rioters on March 12 during the dyers' strike. Miller is the man who placed the bomb on Strange's lawn. He has repeatedly confessed that he knew all about making bombs, and wanted to teach me, but I told him I didn't fight with bombs. He got us all into trouble, and now gets out of it himself by turning informer.

Doebbeler said he learned of Ohlenschlaeger's death through Robert Seidel, who was about to leave the city to go to Allendale, on the Eria, where the body was found. Doebbeler met Seidel and asked him where he was going in such haste. "To find Ohlenschlaeger; he has been murdered." Seidel answered, Doebbeler further said that when Miller learned, or was told of the murder, he remarked: "Had I known he was going to die I would have had him insured."

Doebbeler says he and his friends made an investigation of Ohlenschlaeger's death. They did not succeed in fastening the crime on any one. There were finger marks on Ohlenschlaeger's throat, and a clean deep cut in the head that looked as if it might have been inflicted with a cleaver. Ohlenschlaeger's death. They did not succeed in fastening the crime on any one. There were finger marks on Ohlenschlaeger's did not succeed in fastening the crime on any one. There were finger marks on Ohlenschlaeger's death, and was an expert chemist. He came here from Chicago a week after the beginning of the big strike of the silk dyers and went to board with Herman Wolken, an

August Miller said to-night, in regard to the August Miller said to-night, in regard to the accusation of Doebbeler and Stark; "There was no better friend in the world than I was to Ohlenschlaeger. I left him at Natinnal Hall the night he was killed, and learned afterward that he was seen in Wilkesman's saloon in West street, in company with a smooth-faced stranger. I went to Allendale after his body, and saw that he had a decent burial.

"If Doebbeler and Stark had such a charge to make against me, why did they walt until the last moment before accusing me? I never heard of such an infamous thing. They are angry because I told the truth about them at the trial. I shall see the prosecutor about this affair to-morrow."

NOT TO BE DISBANDED.

The West Hoboken Police as Good as the

The West Hoboken Common Council, at a session which lasted until nearly 1 o'clock yesterlay morning, decided to reject a propo which had been made at the previous meeting. to dishand the police force. At the previous meeting the Police Committee, of which Councilman Solyom is Chairman, submitted a report recommending that several policemen be fined, and Policemen Noe and Vermolen be requested to resign. After some discussion, a motion was

to resign. After some discussion, a motion was made that the force be disbanded, and Mr. Solyom, who is also Chief of Police, seconded the motion.

It was nearly midnight on Wednesday when Councilman Solyom called the matter up. He read an explanation, in which he said that when he seconded the motion to disband the force he did it on the spur of the moment. He had changed his opinion, and was not only opposed to disbanding the force, but favored remitting the penalties recommended by his committee.

mitting the penalties recommended by his committee.

"Some of the charges made by the press against the police are founded in fact," said Mr. Solyon: "but are there not others responsible? How can discipline be expected if members of this council, to gratify their spite, incite the police to insubordination? How can the police suppress violators of the Excise law when members of this Board, sworn to uphold the faw, are foremost in breaking it? Must the police alone answer charges of corraption, when it is notorious that they were commanded by members of the late Board to levy blackmail and accept bribes, and when councilmen divided with them the illegitimate proceeds?"

Nobody answered Chief Solyom's questions, and the motion to disband the force was rejected. The other motion, to fae the delinquent policemen, was adopted. Policemen Noe and Vermolen were asked to resign before Wednesday. The statements made by Councilman Solvom have created a sensation in the town, and he will probably be requested to explain. Some of the leading citizens suggest that if Mr. Solvom can substantiate his allegations, the facts ought to be laid before the Grand Jury.

\$35,000 Rendy for McKane's Prosecutor Checks aggregating \$35,000 are at the County Treasurer's office in Brooklyn ready for deliv-

ery to the lawyers who prosecuted John Y. Mo-Kane. Gen. H. F. Tracv and Edward M. Shepard each received \$10,000 for their ser-vices, and Jere. A. Wernberg and Col. Albert E. Lamb \$7,500 each. It Has a Time Table. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you please con rect the item you published that the Rockaway Vailey Railroad is now without a time table, &c.? The state-ments made in court in that respect are entirely false, and while the railroad is operated to do the freight business of a farm and fruit-growing community, it does run its trains on time, and is carning some more than operating expenses, and when the road is flaished to the city of Morrislown it is afe to say will be a sure interest payer. Respectfully yours, J. E. Wellan, Superintendent. White House, N. J., July 31.

All American District Messenger Offices in this city will handle Advertising for THE SUN

at regular advertising rates. Call the Messenger,



who knows the rates.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S ADVERTISHES OFFICES HAVE BEEN OPENED AT 80 EAST 125TH ST., NEAR FOURTH AV., AND 1,265 BROADWAY,